

Converting Colors

HunterLab(87.2633, 0.5646,
0.8001)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(87.2633, 0.5646, 0.8001)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(87.2006, 0.6032,
0.8164)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9DFEA
RGB	233, 223, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1255, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	295°, 21%, 90%
HSV	295°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	74.8432, 76.0394, 88.5743
YIQ	227.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

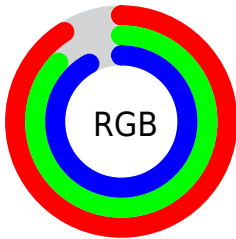
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 223, 234
Decimal	15327210
CIE Lab	89.88, 5.34, -4.15
CIE LCh	90, 6.767, 322.160
Yxy	76.0427, 0.3126, 0.3176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293517290 (0xFFE9DFEA)
YUV	227.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480
Hunter-Lab	87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164

Details

The HunterLab color $87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $89.4554, -9.9135, 8.6753$, and the grayscale version is $87.7375, -4.6815, 4.7669$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$, and $63.6920, 1.1173, 0.0579$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80.0215, 12.3795, -8.1504$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94.7541, -10.9043, 9.4878$.

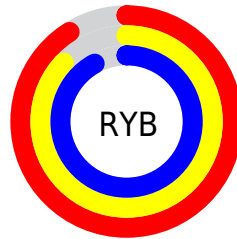
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (87%)

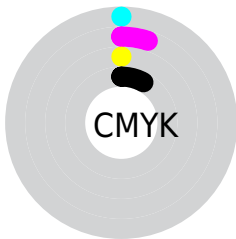
Blue (92%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

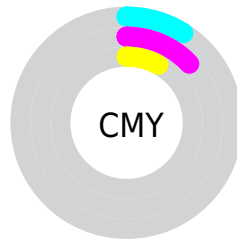


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2006, 0.6032,
0.8164

87.2006, 0.6032,
0.8164

219.4297, -4.6056,
6.6556

75.1449, 0.9967,
0.3429

113.0430, -0.3145,
1.8848

63.7008, 1.3466,
-0.0895

126.7775, -0.8294,
2.4723

52.9050, 1.6466,
-0.4759

141.0272, -1.3795,
3.0934

42.7992, 1.8916,
-0.8120

155.7741, -1.9633,
3.7466

33.4340, 2.0746,
-1.0923

171.0018, -2.5790,
4.4306

24.8735, 2.1862,
-1.3093

186.6958, -3.2254,

17.2019, 2.2126,

5.1441

-1.4529

202.8426, -3.9013,
5.8861

■ 10.5375, 2.1319,
-1.5074

0.0000, INF, -NF

■ 87.2006, 0.6032,
0.8164

■ 87.2006, 0.6032,
0.8164

■ 80.0215, 12.3795,
-8.1504

■ 94.7541, -10.9043,
9.4878

■ 73.2720, 24.3946,
-17.4119

■ 97.7290, -14.6375,
12.7383

■ 67.0282, 36.5414,
-26.9140

■ 97.9176, -13.9638,
12.9573

■ 61.3786, 48.6028,
-36.5220

■ 98.1081, -13.2849,
13.1781

56.4235, 60.1986,
-45.9760

98.3005, -12.6007,
13.4007

52.2671, 70.7515,
-54.8570

98.4947, -11.9113,
13.6250

49.0009, 79.5227,
-62.6020

98.6908, -11.2167,
13.8511

46.6751, 85.7772,
-68.6191

98.8887, -10.5171,
14.0789

45.2620, 89.0878,
-72.5190

99.0885, -9.8124,
14.3084

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2025, -2.1612, -1.2530



87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164



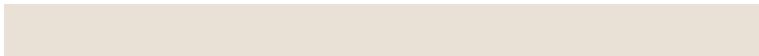
87.2025, 1.9587, 3.8883

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2025, 0.6011, 0.8179



87.2025, -3.7580, 10.7240



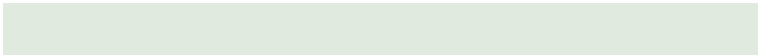
87.2025, -10.6696, 2.3520

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164



89.4554, -9.9135, 8.6753

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2025, -11.0822, 5.5964



87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164



87.2025, -7.1262, 10.3482

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2025, 0.6011, 0.8179



87.2025, -0.5832, 9.5476



87.2025, -9.7945, 8.5008



87.2025, -8.6585, -0.3438

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164



87.2025, 1.8700, 6.0552



87.2025, -9.7945, 8.5008



87.2025, -10.9986, 3.4176

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2025, 0.6011, 0.8179



99.1664, -4.0590, 4.4704



86.6009, -3.2117, 0.0128



45.8980, -1.9072, 2.0903

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2025, 0.6011, 0.8179



95.0582, 2.3713, -0.3930



87.1561, 0.1560, 2.9792



39.9984, 1.3294, -0.4139



33.6049, 67.4830, -55.2882



9.5245, 19.0631, -15.1795

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9788, -0.8066, 5.5077



94.7418, 0.3819, 6.2622



89.5007, -9.4849, 6.6475



39.8512, 0.4047, 2.6853



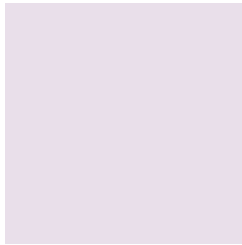
31.4144, 53.9216, 19.3412



8.8462, 15.2700, 4.7809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

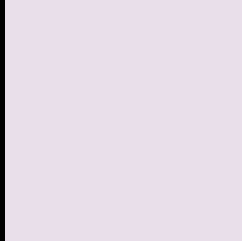
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

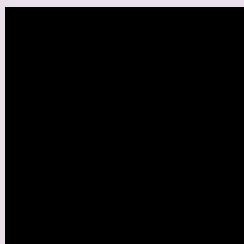
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

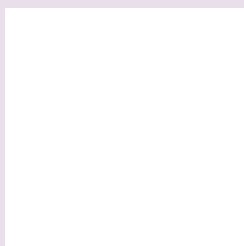
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164.



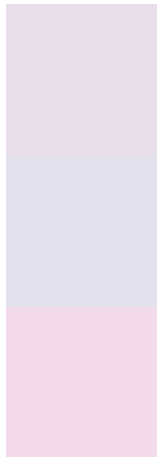
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.2006, 0.6032,

0.8164.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164

Protanopia

87.2809, -2.2222, 0.3519

Deuteranopia

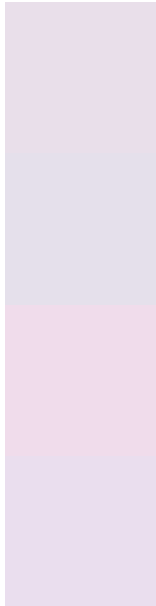
87.1173, 6.6160, 0.3057



Tritanopia

87.1930, 2.5500, -2.2841

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164

Protanomaly

87.1593, -1.0522, 0.2231

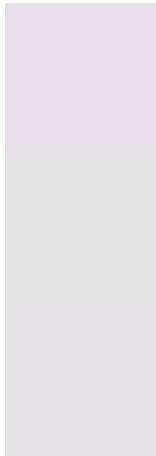
Deuteranomaly

87.0114, 4.7152, 0.1420

Tritanomaly

87.1252, 2.1839, -1.3217

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164

Achromatopsia

87.6442, -4.6765, 4.7619

Achromatomaly

87.6150, -2.9874, 3.2751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(233, 223, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 223, 234)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 223, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 223, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 223, 234) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 223, 234) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 223, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 223, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 223, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 223,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.2006, 0.6032, 0.8164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 223, 234) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
223, 234) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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